

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chair, earlier today, the gentleman from New York, Mr. NADLER, expressed his frustration that the Committee on Rules excluded his two amendments from consideration on the House floor. In order to clarify the record, I submit a May 11, 2011, letter from Mr. NADLER stating that he wished to withdraw the two amendments that he referenced on the House floor. While one of Mr. NADLER's amendments was not germane to the bill it was my intention, prior to Mr. NADLER withdrawing his amendments from consideration, to recommend to the Committee on Rules that it make Mr. NADLER's germane amendment, No. 13, in order for consideration on the House floor.

After Mr. NADLER withdrew his amendments, Mr. GRIMM (R-NY) and Mr. REED (R-NY) offered identical text to the amendment No. 13 previously submitted by Mr. NADLER. I would also like to submit for the RECORD a statement by Mr. GRIMM expressing his support for the original NADLER amendment and his request to have this very timely and appropriate debate occur on the House floor.

I would like to thank our newest member of the Rules Committee, Mr. REED of New York, for his work in championing this amendment and expressing the very heartfelt views of so many of all of our constituents across the country. It was for these reasons that the Rules Committee made in order the Grimm-Reed amendment.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 11, 2011.

Hon. DAVID DREIER,
Chairman, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER,
Ranking Member, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DREIER AND RANKING MEMBER SLAUGHTER: Yesterday I submitted two amendments to H.R. 754, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. I am writing to withdraw from consideration both amendments, Nadler-Bishop-Slaughter-Owens Amendment #2, NADLER_025.XML, and Nadler-Bishop-Slaughter-Owens Amendment #1, NADLER_024.XML.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 11, 2011.

I respectfully request that the Committee on Rules make in order my amendment #22 to the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. The amendment is identical to an amendment previously submitted by Mr. Nadler, my colleague from New York, which I attempted to cosponsor. Unfortunately, Mr. Nadler withdrew his amendment #13 before I was able to be added as a cosponsor of the amendment. I remain committed to the amendment and that is why I have submitted the identical language under my name. As well, I am proud to be joined on this amendment by my colleague from New York, Mr. Reed, who is a strong voice on the Rules Committee for the citizens of his district and the entire State of New York. The language was kept intentionally restricted to be germane to the underlying bill. Thank you for your consideration.

MICHAEL G. GRIMM,
Member of Congress.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF LYMAN GRAHAM

HON. ALBIO SIRE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. SIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Lyman Graham, a devoted member of the United States military, who recently passed away in Neptune, New Jersey at the age of 92. Lyman was a native of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Graham School, Franklin High School, and Franklin Business School. In 1941, Lyman was drafted into the U.S. Army and received his officers training at Fort Monmouth, after which he was commissioned as a second lieutenant. During this time, Lyman met his wife, Betty Freeman of Bradley Beach, and they were married in Taallahoma, Tennessee on May 8, 1943.

Lyman has a proud record of military service. As a member of the Army Signal Corps, Lyman played a key role during World War II. Soon after 1943, his unit was deployed to Great Britain, where they prepared for the invasion of Normandy and followed the battles fought throughout France, Belgium, and Germany, providing supplies and provisions for the Allied troops. Lyman received a number of medals for his service, including the European War Theatre medal.

Following V-E Day, Lyman remained in Europe for several months and returned to New Jersey and his wife in the fall of 1945. He was promoted to the rank of captain and was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army in 1946. Lyman and Betty briefly lived in Oil City, Pennsylvania. They returned to Bradley Beach in 1946, where they resided at their Hammond Avenue home.

Not only did Lyman faithfully serve his country, he maintained an active role in his community throughout his life. He was a member of the Bradley Beach Post 337 of the American Legion for many years, serving as Finance Officer and participating in the group's activities. Lyman was Grand Marshall of the 2004 Bradley Beach Memorial Day Parade. In 1954, he was appointed Postmaster of the Bradley Beach Post Office, and he remained in that position until his retirement in 1979, following 25 years of service.

Following his retirement, Lyman and Betty joined the local chapter of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees, where he served as treasurer for 20 years. Lyman was also a longtime active member of the First United Methodist Church of Bradley Beach, where he was a Lay Leader, and a member of the Staff Parish Committee, United Methodist Men, and the Adult Choir. Lyman and Betty chaperoned the youth fellowship groups on a number of trips and activities. A Boy Scout in his youth, Lyman remained active in that organization as Scoutmaster for a number of years.

Throughout his life, Lyman was an exceptionally devoted husband and father and I know that Lyman will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Lyman's story will live on to serve as an inspiration for generations to come, and I thank him for his dedication to this great country.

IN SUPPORT OF STRENGTHENING U.S.-KOREA ECONOMIES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep appreciation to the gracious hospitality President Lee Myung-bak of South Korea and his countrymen have extended to me, Secretary of Commerce Locke and my esteemed colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee—Representatives JIM McDERMOTT, JOE CROWLEY and DAVE REICHERT—during our recent trip to the Peninsula as part of a trade delegation.

As a Korean War Veteran, I could not have been more proud to witness today's Dynamic Korea. Seoul's skyscrapers, booming businesses and rising apartment buildings are a testament to the resiliency and determination of the Korean people.

There are presently more than two million Americans of Korean descent living in our own country. In my home state of New York, there are more than 200,000 recent immigrants and native-born Korean-Americans who make significant contributions to our communities.

It is no wonder that trade and investment between the United States and Korea has been growing rapidly over the past few years. South Korea is the seventh-largest trading partner of the United States, with more than \$80 billion in trade passing between our two countries. Korea is also the world's 11th-largest economy, the sixth largest market for U.S. agricultural goods, and the third largest destination for U.S. foreign direct investment in the Asia-Pacific region.

Korea has always been one of our closest and most important allies. Free trade between U.S. and Korea will strengthen our respective economies. In a speech to the American Chamber of Commerce in Seoul, Secretary Locke noted that "the U.S.-Korea trade pact is the United States' most significant trade agreement in 17 years. And it's estimated to increase American economic output more than our last nine trade deals combined." In both countries, consumers will see lower prices for goods and services, businesses will have better access to supplies and technology, and workers will find more jobs available to them.

In addition, ratification of the agreement will enhance security and stability in Northeast Asia. A stronger South Korean economy is a bulwark against threats from North Korea. I remain astounded by the economic success that Korea achieved since I first landed at the Pusan Perimeter in the summer of 1950. There is such a satisfaction in knowing that the noble service and sacrifice of the nearly 1.8 million American soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines were not made in vain.

On a personal note, I especially thank President Lee Myung-Bak and his Minister of Patriots and Veterans Affairs Park Sung-Choon for the moving ceremony held at the War Memorial of Korea in honor of my service and the U.S. veterans who fought to defend Korea sixty one years ago. Korea will always have a place in my heart as it does in the hearts of all veterans who have served then and those who serve now.

In closing, I extend my appreciation to Foreign Minister Sung-Hwan Kim, Trade Minister